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pears to be the mathematical version of the old theological doctrine that man is "made in the image of God."

The heart of the book is contained on pages 90 and 91, as follows: "An infinite *I* of even the *lowest* type *always* contains not merely two or three or a million components each equal to it in plenitude of elements, but an infinity of such components. The like is equally true of the infinites of whatever type in the endless scale of types. Must we suppose the truth to fail in the case of Theology's Infinite, the level of one sublimity to another yet more sublime? Is the nature of an ideal inferior to that of the ideas it hovers over? Is perfection inferior to approximation?"

According to our author's contention, even austere mathematics is on the side of the infinite value of small nations and small individuals. This alone would show that the book was not "made in Germany"! T. P. B.

THE ETHIOPIC LITURGY: ITS SOURCES, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRESENT FORM. By the Rev. Samuel A. B. Mercer, Ph.D. (Munich). Milwaukee: The Young Churchman Co.

This scholarly work of Professor Mercer was originally given as the Hale Lectures for 1914-15 at the Western Theological Seminary, Chicago. The introductory lectures on the development of the early Christian liturgies lay a broad foundation for the minute and detailed study of the growth of the liturgy of the Abyssinian Church from its earliest beginnings to its present form.

The text of the Greek liturgy of St. Mark, reconstructed in its probable fifth-century form, and a facsimile of the Ethiopic text of Mercer MS. Eth. 3, are given in full, together with an English translation of the latter. The work is an important contribution to the scientific study of liturgics and a credit to American scholarship. JAMES BISHOP THOMAS.

WASP STUDIES AFIELD. By Phil and Nellie Rau. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton University Press. Illustrated by drawings made in the field. \$2.00 net.

"The present volume embodies the results of four years of out-of-door study of some of our most interesting and highly de-

veloped insects, in their native haunts, while pursuing their occupations in their own way. Biological and behaviour work on the American wasps has been, for the most part, desultory and incomplete, and we hope that these chapters may, in their small way, fill the gap that exists."

Those who are familiar with Fabre's *The Hunting Wasps*, *The Mason Bees*, and other studies of insect life will welcome these investigations as a further contribution to the subject, correcting some of the French observer's conclusions. According to Professor W. M. Wheeler, who writes the Introduction to this volume, Fabre did not sufficiently take into account variations in behavior, being too set in his ways of thinking, and owing to his training as a chemist and mathematician, was prone to stress the scholastic conception of instinct. Inasmuch, however, as the evolution of the solitary wasps, which comprise some 10,000 described species scattered over the torrid and temperate regions of the globe, has extended over a period of at least four to six million years, it is not surprising to discover a great diversity of habits. Thus the authors of this book, avoiding the errors of the "mystery-mongers, the simplicists, and the humanizers," after patiently viewing the behavior of the wasps "in sunny fields for four years" agree with the conclusions of Forel in his study of *The Senses of Insects*: "It must be admitted, therefore, that insects are capable of perceiving, of learning, of recollecting, of associating their recollections and utilizing them to accomplish their ends. They have their various emotions, and their will is not purely instinctive, but offers individual plastic modifications adapted to circumstances."

THE GUN BOOK. By Thomas H. McKee. Profusely illustrated. New York: Henry Holt & Company. \$1.60 net.

The Preface tells us that "The purpose of this book is to set forth accurately, but in simple words, the essential principles of the gun as a projecting apparatus, illustrating more difficult points by reference to familiar objects." The author, a college graduate with practical experience in handling guns against the Indians and lawless whites of the West, has made careful investigations of the principles of physics, chemistry, and mathe-